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// Codebook for Justices and Court Datasets  
// Andrew D. Martin and Kevin M. Quinn  
//  
// Updated: October 9, 2004
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We now distribute two datasets that contain ideal point estimates and estimates of the location of the median justice using the methodology of:

Andrew D. Martin and Kevin M. Quinn. 2002. "Dynamic Ideal Point Estimation via Markov Chain Monte Carlo for the U.S. Supreme Court, 1953-1999." *Political Analysis*. 10: 134-153.

Both datasets are distributed as ASCII text files, Stata DTA files, SPSS SAV files, and Microsoft Excel files. Please email admartin@wustl.edu with any questions or comments.

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// Justices
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term	Term
justice	Justice Last Name
code	Supreme Court Database Justice Code
post_mn	Ideal Point [Posterior Mean]
post_sd	Posterior Standard Deviation of Ideal Point
post_med	Posterior Median of Ideal Point
post_025	2.5 Percentile of Ideal Point
post_975	97.5 Percentile of Ideal Point

Note: We recommend using the posterior mean (post_mn) as the estimate the ideal point of each justice in each term.

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// Court
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term	Term
med	Location of Median Justice [Posterior Mean]
med_sd	Posterior Standard Deviation of Median Justice
min	Location of the Minimum Justice [Posterior Mean]
max	Location of the Maximum Justice [Posterior Mean]
justice	Justice Most Likely to Be Median
just_pr	Posterior Probability of Most Likely Justice
Harlan-Stone	Posterior Probability that Justice is the Median

Note: We recommend using the posterior mean to locate the median justice (med).